California Department of Transportation Division of Engineering Services Materials Engineering and Testing Services 5900 Folsom Blvd. Sacramento, CA 95819-4612 7/11/05

### APPROVED ADMIXTURES FOR USE IN CONCRETE

The list of Approved Admixtures for Use in Concrete is published periodically for reference primarily by Caltrans field personnel and others involved in Caltrans projects.

As per State of California, Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications (July 1999), Section 90-4.03, no admixture brand will be used in the work unless it is on Caltrans current list of approved brands for the type of admixture involved. Admixture brands will be considered for addition to the approved list if the manufacturer of the admixture submits to the Transportation Laboratory, 5900 Folsom Blvd., Sacramento, CA 95819, a sample of the admixture accompanied by certified test results which verify that the admixture complies with the requirements in the appropriate ASTM designation. The sample shall be sufficient to permit performance of all required tests. Approval of admixture brands will be dependent upon a determination as to compliance with the specifications, based on the certified test results submitted, together with any tests Caltrans may elect to perform.

For inquiries about this list contact Dr. Vijay Jain at (916) 227-7232 or vijay\_jain@dot.ca.gov.

The Approved List includes only those admixtures that comply with the following ASTM designations:

C494	-	Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.	pp. 3 - 9
C260	-	Standard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.	pp. 10 - 11
C618	-	Standard Specification for Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for use as a Mineral Admixture in Portland Cement Concrete.	pp. 12 - 13
C1240		Standard Specification for use of Silica Fume as a Mineral Admixture in Hydraulic-Cement Concrete, Mortar and Grout	p. 14

The list provides certain essential data for field reference as well as general information that may assist in assessing properties of the plastic concrete.

The information contained herein may not be used for advertising purposes nor is it to be considered as an endorsement by Caltrans.

From ACI 212.1R, "Admixtures for Concrete"

### 5.2 - COMPOSITION

The materials that are generally available for use as water-reducing admixtures and set-controlling admixtures fall into five general classes:

- 1. Lignosulfonic acids and their salts
- 2 Modifications and derivatives of lignosulfonic acids and their salts
- 3. Hydroxylated carboxylic acids and their salts
- 4. Modifications and derivatives of hydroxylated carboxylic acids and their salts
- 5. Other materials, which include:

- (i) inorganic materials, such as zinc salts, borates, phosphates, chlorides,
- (ii) amines and their derivatives,
- (iii) carbohydrates, polysaccharides, and sugar acids,
- (iv) certain polymeric compounds, such as cellulose ethers, melamine derivatives, naphthalene derivatives, silicones, and sulfonated hydrocarbons.

These admixtures can be used either alone or in combination with other organic or inorganic, active or essentially inert substances.

### NOTES:

- \* Chemical admixtures containing chlorides as Cl<sup>-</sup> in excess of one percent by weight of admixture shall not be used in prestressed or reinforced concrete.
- \*\* When the Contractor is permitted to reduce cement content by adding chemical admixtures, the dosage of admixture shall be the dosage used in ASTM Designation C494 for qualifying the admixtures.
- \*\*\* This admixture contains more than 1% chlorides as determined by California Test 415 and shall not be used in prestressed or reinforced concrete.

AE = Air Entrained

NAE = Non-Air Entrained

Type A - Water-reducing admixtures

Type B - Retarding admixtures

Type C - Accelerating admixtures

Type D - Water-reducing and retarding admixtures

Type E - Water-reducing and accelerating admixtures

Type F - Water-reducing, high range admixtures

Type G - Water-reducing, high range and retarding admixtures

#### ASTM C 494- Chemical Admixtures for Concrete At the qualifying ASTM dosage(s), what changes are expected relative to the Dosage rate suggested by manufacturer reference concrete? Change in AEA dose ASTM Chloride Water Initial set fl. oz. per Product Class or composition Dosage rates See type reduction retardation, name content\*, % used to qualify 100 lbs of pg 2 % (acceleration) for appropriate needed to cement hours ASTM tests\*\*, maintain fl. oz. Per 100 air content lbs. of cement (report date)

W. R. Grace and Company 7237 East Gage Ave.

Los Angeles, CA 90040

Los Angeles,	CA 90	040							
ADVA Cast	F	Carboxylated Polyether	<1	6.3 (1997)	AE 15.3	More	AE 1.4	3.0 to 12.0	
ADVA Flow	F	Carboxylated Polyether	<1	6.0 (1995)	AE 12.8	More	AE 1.1	3.0 to 12.0	
ADVA 100	F	Carboxylated Polyether	<1	5.2 (1999)	AE 15.5	More	AE 0.0	3.0 to 10.0	
ADVA 140	A, F	Carboxylated Polyether	<1	4.2 (2002)	AE 5.6	More	AE 0.3	4.0-20.0	
ADVA 170	F	Carboxylated Polyether	<1	4.5 (2003)	AE 12.3	More	AE 0.4	3.0-9.0	
ADVA Cast 500	F	Carboxylated Polymer	<1	6.1 (2001)	AE 11.9	More	AE 0.3	3.0-12.0	
ADVA Cast 530	F	Carboxylated Polymer	<1	4.0 (2002)	AE 16.3	Less	AE 0.6	3.0-10.0	
ADVA Cast 540	F	Carboxylated Polymer	<1	6.0 (2002)	AE 13.5	Less	AE 0.6	5.0-20.0	
Daracem 50	A	Lignin, Calcium Chloride, and Polymers	>8	5.0 (1992)	AE 7.6	Less	Negligible	5.0 to 7.0	†
Daracem 55	A	Lignin, Calcium/Sodium Nitrate, Polymer	<1	4.0 (1992)	AE 5.8	Less	AE 0.9	3.0 to 9.0	
Daracem 100	A, F,	Naphthalene Sulfonate	<1	8 (1991)	AE 11.5	Less	AE 0.3	9.0 to 11.0	
Daracem ML 330	F	Melamine-Formaldehyde Polymer	<1	14.5 (1998)	AE 15.4	More	AE 1.2	6.0 to 25.0	
Daracem 19	A, F	Naphthalene-Sulfonate Formaldehyde Copolymer	<1	8.0 to 25.0 (1981)	AE 20 to 30	Less	AE 0.5 to 1.0	8.0 to 25.0	
Daracem 65	A	Lignosulfonates, Melamine Polymer and Amine	<1	5.8	AE 6.7	Less	AE 0.7	3.0 to 9.0	
Daraset 200	С	Calcium Nitrate/Nitrite Based Solution	<1	30 (1998)	AE 8.3	More	AE (2.6)	10 to 100	
Daratard 17	B, D	Hydroxylated Organic Compounds	<1	3.0 (1992)	AE 8	More	AE 2.0	2.0 to 7.0	
DCI	С	Calcium Nitrite Aqueous Solution	<1	78.0 (1979)	Negligible	Same	AE (2.0)	50.0 to 170.0	
Mira 70	A, F	Carboxylated Polyether	<1	12.0 (1999)	AE 12.0	More	AE 0.7	2.5 to 15.0	
Mira 92	A, F	Carboxylated Polyether	<1	5.0 (2004)	AE 4.9	Same	AE (0.2)	2.5 to 15.0	
Polarset	С	Calcium Nitrate/ Nitrite Solution	<1	30.0 (1994)	AE 5	Same	AE (3.0)	8.0 to 100.0	

					•	expected rela	dosage(s), what tive to the	Dosage rate suggested by manufacturer	
Product name	ASTM type	Class or composition	Chloride content*, %	Dosage rates used to qualify for appropriate ASTM tests**, fl. oz. Per 100 lbs. of cement (report date)	Water reduction %	Change in AEA dose needed to maintain air content	Initial set retardation, (acceleration) hours	fl. oz. per 100 lbs of cement	See pg 2
WRDA 20	A	Glucose Polymers, Lignosulfonate, and Amine	<1	2.5 (1985)	AE 6.8	Less	AE 1.0	2.5	
WRDA 27	A, D	Modified Glucose Polymer	<1	3.0 (2003)	AE 6.7	More	AE 0.5	2.0 to-6.0	
WRDA 64	A	Lignosulfonate, Amine, and Glucose Polymer	z<1	3.0 (1979)	AE 11	Less	AE 1.4	3.0 to 5.0	
WRDA 79	A, D	Modified Lignosulfonate	<1	5.0 to 7.5 (1980)	AE 8 to 10	Less	AE 1.0 to 2.2	4.0 to 10.0	
WRDA 82	A	Lignosulfonate & Amine	<1	3.0 (1983)	AE 6.1	Less	AE 0.2	3.0	
WRDA w/Hycol	A	Organic Compounds w/Hydration Control Agent	<1	3.0 and 5.0 (1974)	AE 5 to 7	Less	AE (0.3) to 1.3	3.0 to 5.0	
Recover	D	Hydroxycarboxylic Acid Salts	<1	5.0 (1992))	AE 9.0	Same	AE 1.7	2.0 to 16.0	
Zyla 610	A	Carbohydrates & Amine	<1	2.0 (2004)	AE 5.2	Less	AE 0.3	2.0 to 4.0	

Hill Brothers Chemical Company

1675 N. Main Street

Orange, CA 92667-3442

HICO 610	A	Sodium Lignosulfonate	<1	5.0	NAE 5.7	Not Tested	NAE (1)	5.0 to 12	
				(1987)		for Air			
						Entrained			
						Concrete			
HICO 911	С	Polymer Modified Calcium	>33	24	NAE 2.7	Not Tested	NAE (2.0)	32 to 64	†
		Chloride		(1992)		for Air			
						Entrained			
						Concrete			

Degussa Admixtures, Inc.

23700 Chagrin Boulevard

Cleveland, OH 44122

Delvo	B, D	Salts of Organic Agent	<1	4.0	AE 7.8	Less	AE 1.1	2.0 to 130	
Stabilizer				(1992)					
Glenium	A,F	Based on Polycarboxylate	<1	4.8	AE 16.4	Less	AE 1.1	2.0-12.0	
3400NV		Technology		(2004)					
Masterpave	A	Polymer, Triethanolamine	<1	3.0	AE 5.5	Less	AE 0.9	3.0-7.0	
+ (Plus)				(2005)					
Master pave	A	Glucose Polymer	<1	2.0	AE 6.0	Less	AE 0.4	2.0 to 4.0	
N				(1989)					
Polyheed	A	Lignosulfonate,	< 1	5.0	AE 6.9	Less	AE 0.4	3.0 to 12.0	
997		Triethanolamine		(1990)					

		1101		Chemical Admi			dosage(s), what	Dosage rate	
						e expected rela		suggested by	
					reference c	oncrete?		manufacturer	
Product name	ASTM type	Class or composition	Chloride content*, %	Dosage rates used to qualify for appropriate ASTM tests**, fl. oz. Per 100 lbs. of cement (report date)	Water reduction %	Change in AEA dose needed to maintain air content	Initial set retardation, (acceleration) hours	fl. oz. per 100 lbs of cement	See pg 2
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						1	+	-1
Polyheed 997	F	Lignosulfonate, Triethanolamine	< 1	8.0 (1990)	AE 12.3	Less	AE 0.3	3.0 to 12.0	
Polyheed RI	B, D	Cement Dispersing Agent	<1	4.0 (1994)	AE 7.6	Less	AE 1.25	3.0 to 12.0	
Polyheed FC 100	A,C,E	Cement Dispersing Agent	<1	9.0, 15.0 (1998)	AE 6.7	More	AE (0.7)	8.0 to 30.0	
Pozzolith NC 534	С	Cement Dispersing Agent	<1	27.0 (1993)	AE 5.7	More	AE (1.7)	10.0 to 45.0	
Polyheed 997	A, F	Lignosulfonate Triethanolamine	<1	5.0 (1990)	AE 6.9	Less	AE 0.4	3.0 to 12.0	
Pozzolith 122 HE	C, E	Cement Dispersing Agent	>24	17.0 (1998)	AE 5.5	More	AE (1.1)	16.0 to 64.0	†
Pozzolith 200 N	A,B,D	Cement Dispersing Agent	<1	4.0 (1998)	AE 6.9	Less	AE 0.7	3.0 to 5.0	
Pozzolith 220 N	A, B, D	Polymer, Triethanolamine	<1	3.5 (1991)	AE 5.8	Less	AE 1.8	2.0 to 5.0	
Pozzolith 300-R	B, D	Polymer	<1	5.0 (1990)	AE 10	Less	AE 2.6	3.0 to 5.0	
Pozzolith 322-N	A	Polymer, Triethanolamine	<1	4.0 (1990)	AE 8.0	Less	AE 0.7	3.0 to 7.0	
Pozzolith 80	A, B, D	Cement Dispersing Agent	<1	3.0 (1998)	AE 6.8	Same	AE 0.2	4.0 to 10.0	
Pozzutec 20	C, E	Polymer	<1	15.0 (1990)	AE 5.5	More	AE 1.1	5.0 to 90.0	
Rheobuild 1000	A, F	Naphthalene Sulfonate	<1	15.0 (1988)	AE 18	Less	AE 0.4	5.0 to 25.0	
Glenium 3000 NS (formerly Rheobuild)	A, F	Based on Glenium Technology	<1	4.0 (1998)	AE 12.4	Less	AE 0.2	4.0 to 6.0	
Glenium 3030 NS	A, F	Based on Polycarboxylate Technology	<1	6.0 (2001)	AE 36.6	Less	AE (0.1)	6.0 to 18.0	
Glenium 3200 HES	A, F	Based on Polycarboxylate Technology	<1	3.5 (2001)	AE 26.4	Less	AE 0.1)	2.0 to 14.0	
RMC 121	A	Lignosulfonate Triethanolamine	<1	5.0 (1990)	AE 6.9	Less	AE 0.4	3.0 to 12.0	
RMC 121	F	Lignosulfonate Triethanolamine	<1	8.0 (1990)	AE 12.3	Less	AE 0.3	3.0 to 12.0	
Rheocrete CNI	С	Calcium Nitrite Based	<1	1.0 (2001)	AE 4.8	More	AE (1.5)	18.5 to 110	
Masterpave +	A	Polymer	<1	3.0 (2002)	AE 5.7	Less	AE 0.9	3.0 to 7.0	

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Sika Corporation 201 Polito Avenue

Lyndhurst, NJ 07071

Lynanaist, 14.	0,0,1								1
Plastocrete	Α	Lignosulfate	<1	4	AE 7.7	Same	AE 0.2	3.0 to 5.0	
161				(1982)					
Plastocrete	C	Inorganic Salt-Organic	<1	16	AE 5.4	Same	AE 1.25	12.0 to 24.0	
161 FL		Mixture		(1987)					
Plastocrete	C	Calcium Chloride	>5	34	AE 1.3	Less	AE (1.0)	6.0 to 64.0	†
161 HE		Triethylamine		(1978)					
Plastocrete	B, D	Lignosulfonates	<1	2.9	AE 7.4	Same	AE 2.4	3.0 to 6.0	
161 MR				(1989)					
Plastocrete	A	Lignosulfonates	<1	4	AE 8.73	Same	AE (0.25)	3.0 to 7.0	
169				(1985)					
Plastocrete	B, D	Lignosulfonates	<1	6	AE 22	Same	AE 2.3	3.0 to 7.0	
169				(1986)					
Plastiment	B, D	Hydroxylated Carboxylic	<1	4.0	AE 7.3	Same	AE 3.1	2.0 to 4.0	
		Acid		(1990)					
Sikament FF	F	Melamine Polymer	<1	12	AE 12.2	Same	AE 1.3	10.6 to 21.2	
				(1994)					
Sikament 86	F	Melamine Polymer	<1	12	AE 14.4	Same	AE 0.7	10.6 to 21.2	
				(1994)					
Sikament 300	F	Blend Sodium	<1	12	AE 12.2	Same	AE 1.0	6.0 to 24.0	
		Alkylnapthalene		(1992)					
Plastiment	A	Lignosulfonates	<1	4	AE 7.6	Less	AE 1.1	2.0 to 4.0	
NS				(1996)					
Sika-Rapid- 1	С	RMF-1503	<1	20	AE 3.1	Less	AE (1.6)	4.0 to 48.0	
				(1996)					
Viscocrete	A,F	Polycarboxylate Polymer	<1	6	AE 23.4	Less	AE (0.8)	3.0 to 8.0	
6100				(2003)					

The Euclid Chemical Company 19218 Redwood Road Cleveland, OH 44110-2799

Tel. No: (216) 531-9222

Eucon RD1	F,G,	Sulfonated Naphthalene Formaldehyde	<1	4.0 (1990)	AE 15.3	Same	AE (1.0)	6.0 to 20.0	
Eucon LR	A,D	Lignosulfonate	<1	6.0 (1997)	AE 8.0	Less	AE (1.1)	4.0 to 6.0	
Eucon NR	A,D	Lignosulfonate Based Material	<1	3.0 (1997)	AE 6.7	Less	AE (1.2)	3.0 to 6.0	
Eucon NW	A,D	Lignosulfonate Based Material	<1	3.0 (1997)	AE 7.5	Less	AE (0.2)	3.0 to 6.0	
Eucon X-15	A	Lignosulfonate	<1	4.0	AE 5.4	Less	AE (0.1)	3.0 to 10.0	

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Based Material Calcium Nitrate Phosphates Salts Blend of Admixture Sulfonated Napthalene Formaldehyde Condensate Carbohydrate Salts Carbohydrate Salts	Chloride content*, %  <1  <1  <1  <1  <1  <1  <1  <1  <1  <	Dosage rates used to qualify for appropriate ASTM tests**, fl. oz. Per 100 lbs. of cement (report date)  (1993) 50.0 (1999) 4.0 (1998) 60.0 (1998) 7.0	Water reduction %  AE 6.5  AE 3.0  AE 8.6	Change in AEA dose needed to maintain air content  More  Less  More	AE (3.4)  AE 1.2  AE (1.6)	fl. oz. per 100 lbs of cement 10.0 to 60.0	See pg 2
Calcium Nitrate  Phosphates Salts  Blend of Admixture  Sulfonated Napthalene Formaldehyde Condensate  Carbohydrate Salts	<1 <1 <1	50.0 (1999) 4.0 (1998) 60.0 (1998) 7.0	AE 3.0	Less	AE 1.2	10.0 to 60.0	
Calcium Nitrate  Phosphates Salts  Blend of Admixture  Sulfonated Napthalene Formaldehyde Condensate  Carbohydrate Salts	<1 <1 <1	50.0 (1999) 4.0 (1998) 60.0 (1998) 7.0	AE 3.0	Less	AE 1.2	10.0 to 60.0	
Phosphates Salts  Blend of Admixture  Sulfonated Napthalene Formaldehyde Condensate Carbohydrate Salts	<1 <1 <1	(1999) 4.0 (1998) 60.0 (1998) 7.0	AE 3.0	Less	AE 1.2	10.0 to 60.0	
Blend of Admixture  Sulfonated Napthalene Formaldehyde Condensate  Carbohydrate Salts	<1 <1	4.0 (1998) 60.0 (1998) 7.0					
Blend of Admixture  Sulfonated Napthalene Formaldehyde Condensate  Carbohydrate Salts	<1 <1	(1998) 60.0 (1998) 7.0					
Sulfonated Napthalene Formaldehyde Condensate Carbohydrate Salts	<1	60.0 (1998) 7.0	AE 8.6	More	AE (1.6)		
Sulfonated Napthalene Formaldehyde Condensate Carbohydrate Salts	<1	(1998) 7.0	AE 8.6	More	AE (1.6)		+
Formaldehyde Condensate Carbohydrate Salts		7.0			( /	20.0 to 50.0	
Formaldehyde Condensate Carbohydrate Salts			A F 17 1	3.6	4 F (0.0)	60. 250	-
, Carbohydrate Salts	<1		AE 17.1	More	AE (0.2)	6.0 to 25.0	
•	<1	(1998) 2.5	AE 6.5	Same	AE 0.6	2 to 6	
Carbobydrate Salts		(1998)	AE 0.3 AE 7.3	Same	AE 0.0 AE 2.0	2 10 6	
	<1	4.0	AE 7.3		AE 2.0	3 to 6	
Carbonydrate Sans	<1	(1998)	AE 0.8	Less	AE 3.1	3100	
Polycarboxylated Polymer and	<1	5	AE 13.2	Same	AE (0.1)	3.0 to 6.0	
	\1		AL 13.2	Same	AL (0.1)	3.0 to 0.0	
	<1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	AE 12.9	Same	AE 0.8	4.0 to 7.0	
1 oryentooxynate 1 orymer	\1		7 AL 12.9	Same	712 0.0	4.0 to 7.0	
Lignin Family	<1		AE 12.3	Lessa	AE 1.1	3.0 to 15.0	
Lignin Family	<1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	AE 9.5	Less	AE 0.3	3 to 10	
			1		1 2 2 3 1 2		
Lignin Family	>1	6.0	AE 6.9	Less	AE 1.0	3 to 10	
		(1998)					
Calcium Chloride based	31-35	24	AE 6.3	More	(1.5)	16 to 32	
Material		(1997)					
Napthlene Sulfonate	<1	16	AE 18.31	Same	AE 0.7	10 to 16	
		(1999)					
Sodium Gluconate	<1	3	AE 6.4	Less	AE 1.9	2 to 6	
		(1999)					
Calcium Nitrate & Calcium	<1	6	AE 7.1	Same	AE 1.1	4 to 10	
		(1999)					
=	<1	5	AE 8.3	Less	AE 0.5	4 to 5	
Sulfonate		(1997)					
				_			
Calcium Ligno Sulfonate	<1		AE 6.4	Less	AE 0.6	2 to 6	
	Calcium Chloride based  Material  Napthlene Sulfonate  Sodium Gluconate	Polycarboxylate Polymer <1 Lignin Family <1 Lignin Family <1 Lignin Family >1 Lignin Family >1 Calcium Chloride based Material Napthlene Sulfonate <1 Sodium Gluconate <1 Calcium Nitrate & Calcium	Polycarboxylate Polymer	Polycarboxylate Polymer	Polycarboxylate Polymer	Polycarboxylate Polymer	Polycarboxylate Polymer

(2001)

### ASTM C 494- Chemical Admixtures for Concrete At the qualifying ASTM dosage(s), what Dosage rate changes are expected relative to the suggested by manufacturer reference concrete? ASTM Chloride Water Change in Initial set fl. oz. per Product Class or composition Dosage rates See type reduction retardation, content\*, % used to qualify AEA dose 100 lbs of name pg 2 % (acceleration) for appropriate needed to cement hours ASTM tests\*\*, maintain fl. oz. Per 100 air content lbs. of cement (report date)

FR-1	D	Formaldehyde	<1	2.5	AE 7.5	Less	AE 1.1	1.5 to 2.0	
				(2001)					
Supercizer	F	Formaldehyde	<1	7.0	AE 12.5	Less	AE 0.4	5.0 to 7.0	
#1		•		(2001)					
Supercizer #5	F	Formaldehyde	<1	6.0	AE 14.6	Less	AE 0.2	5.0 to 7.0	
				(2001)					
Supercizer #7	F	Formaldehyde	<1	6.0	AE 15.5	Less	AE 1.4	4.0 to 12.0	
				(2001)					

Axim Italcementi Group

P.O. Box 234

8282 Middlebranch Road Middlebranch, OH 44652

Tel. No: (330) 966-0444

Catexol 800N	B, D	Lignosulfonate	<1	4.3 (2002)	AE 8.8	Less	AE 1.3	2.0 to-6.0	
Catexol 1000R	B, D	Lignosulfonate	<1	2.5 (2001)	AE 5.9	Less	AE 1.6	1.5 to 4.0	
Catexol 1000 SPMN	F	Sulfonated Napthalene Condensate	<1	10.0 (2000)	AE 13.1	Less	AE (0.3)	10.0 to 40.0	
Superflux 2000 PC	F	Polycarboxylated Polymer	<1	2.5 (2000)	AE 13.1	Less	AE (0.2)	3.0 to 10.0	
Catexol 2000 RHE	C, E	Calcium Nitrate	<1	16.0 (2001)	AE 5.5	More	AE 1.4	10.0 to 20.0	

Chryso, Inc.

10600 Hwy 62, Unit #7

Charlestown, Indiana 47111-0459

Tel. No. (404) 406-7966

Chryso Fluid	F	Calcium Salt of Sulfonated	<1	12.4	16.7	More	AE 0.58	4.5-45.0	
AG		Naphthalene Formaldehyde		(2004)					
Chryso Fluid	F	Modified Polycarboxylate	<1	11.6	15.0	Less	AE 0.83	4.5-46.0	
Optima 200				(2004)					
Chryso Fluid	F	Modified Polycarboxylate	<1	9.3	19.9	More	AE 0.50	4.5-46.0	
Premia 180				(2004)					
Chryso Fluid	F	Modified Polycarboxylate	<1	8.0	19.2	More	AE 0.25	4.5-46.0	
Premia 190				(2004)					

		AS	ГМ С 494- (	Chemical Admi	xtures for	Concrete			
						e expected rela	dosage(s), what tive to the	Dosage rate suggested by manufacturer	
Product name	ASTM type	Class or composition	Chloride content*, %	Dosage rates used to qualify for appropriate ASTM tests**, fl. oz. Per 100 lbs. of cement (report date)	Water reduction %	Change in AEA dose needed to maintain air content	Initial set retardation, (acceleration) hours	fl. oz. per 100 lbs of cement	See pg 2

Chryso, Inc.

10600 Hwy 62, Unit #7

Charlestown, Indiana 47111-0459

Tel. No. (404) 406-7966

Chryso Fluid Optima 203	G	Modified Polycarboxylate	<1	11.0 (2004)	14.5	More	AE 2.08	4.5-46.0
Chryso Plast 850	A	Sulfonated Polynapthalene	<1	7.6 (2004)	8.4	More	AE 1.17	4.5-23.0
Chryso Plast CER	D	Hydroxycarboxylate	<1	3.6 (2004)	5.7	Less	AE 2.33	3.0-9.0
Chryso Plast Omega 101	A	Modified Polycarboxylate	<1	1.9 (2004)	7.5	Less	AE 2.33	1.5-23.0
Chryso Tard CHR	В	Lignosulfonate	<1	3.2 (2004)	0.4	Less	AE 2.17	3.0-15.0

Specco Industries

13087 Main Street

Lemont, IL 60439

Tel. No. (630) 257-5060

	1								_
Auger Aid	Α	Lignosulfonate	<1	8.0	7.0	Less	AE (0.1)	8.0-16.0	
#1920				(2004)					

# Product name Class or composition Chloride content\*, % Date report was submitted Dosage rate suggested by manufacturer, fl. oz. per 100 lbs of cement

Degussa Admixtures, Inc. 23700 Chagrin Boulevard

Cleveland, OH 44122

MBVR Standard	Vinsol Resin	<1	1991	0.4 to 4.0
MB-VR	Vinsol Resin	<1	1992	0.4 to 4.0
Concentrated				
MBAE-90	Rosin Soap	<1	1993	0.25 to 4.0
also called				
Pave Air 90				
Micro-Air	Fatty acid Salts	<1	1991	1.0
Pave-Air	Vinsol Resin	<1	1992	1.0

W. R. Grace and Company

7237 East Gage Ave.

Los Angeles, CA 90040

Darex AEA	Organic Acid Salts	<1	1975	0.8
Darex II AEA	Alkaline Solution of Fatty Acid Salts	<1	1993	0.75 to 3.0
Daravair 1000	Neutralized Resin and Rosin	<1	1994	0.75 to 3.0
Daravair M	Neutralized Vinsol Resin	<1	1975	1.0
Daravair AT 60	Aqueous Solution of Neutralized Vinsol Resin, Amine and Fatty Acids	<1	1994	0.5 to 3.0

Sika Chemical Corporation

1372 East 15th Street

Los Angeles, CA 90021

Sika AER	Neutralized Vinsol Resin	<1	1986	0.5 to 1.5
Sika AEA 15	Sodium Salt Type Soap	<1	1983	0.5 to 1.5
Sika AEA 14	Sodium Salt of an	<1	1996	0.5 to 3.0
	Organic Ester			

Hill Brothers Chemical Company

1675 North Main St.

Orange, CA 92667-3442

HICO-315-L	Sodium Tall Oil Fatty	<1	1968	0.75 to 3.0
ļ.	Acid Soap			

# Product name Class or composition Chloride content\*, % Date report was submitted content.

## The Euclid Chemical Company

19218 Redwood Road

Cleveland, OH 44110-2799

AEA-92		<1	1992	0.50 to 1.0
Eucon Air 40	Resin Surfactant	<1	1997	1.0
Air Mix	Vinsol Resin	<1	2004	0.5 to1.0

## Fritz-Pak Corporation

11220 Grader Street, Suite 600

Dallas, TX 75238

Air Plus	<1	2001	0.25 to 1.25
Super Air Plus	<1	2001	0.25 to 1.25

Axim Italcementi Group

P.O. Box 234

8282 Middlebranch Road

Middlebranch, OH 44652

Tel. No. (330) 966-0444

Catexol	Tall Oil &	<1	2000	0.1 to 6.0
	Diethyleneglycol			

Chryso, Inc.

10600 Hwy 62, Unit #7

Charlestown, Indiana 47111-0459

Tel. No. (404) 406-7966

Cl	hryso Air NVR	Neutralized Wood Resin	<1	2004	0.3 to 7.5
(	Chryso Air R2		<1	2004	0.3 to 15.0

## **ASTM C 618- Mineral Admixtures** Classification of mineral Typical calcium oxide range in fly ash, Company name admixtures % Fly Ash **Boral Materials Technology** (1) 45 NE Loop 410 Suite 700 San Antonio, TX 78216 (a) Mojave Fly Ash (Laughlin, Nevada) 8.5 to 9.9 (b) Apache Fly Ash (Cochise, Arizona) 3.0 to 8.0 (c) Snowflake Fly Ash (Snowflake, Arizona) 3.0 to 4.2 (d) Monticello Fly Ash (Monticello, Texas) F 7.1 to 8.0 (2) Headwater Resources, Inc. 10653 S. Riverfront Parkway, South Jordan, UT 84095 (a) Centralia Fly Ash (Centralia, Washington) 7.6 to 8.0 (b) IPSC/Delta Fly Ash (Delta, Utah) F 9.1 to 9.9 (c) Hunter Fly Ash (Castle Dale, Utah) 7.9 to 9.9 (d) Navajo Fly Ash F 6.5 to 8.0 6.2 to 7.5 (e) Jim Bridger Fly Ash (Rock Spring, Wyoming) F (3) Phoenix Cement Company 8800 East Chaparral Road, Suite 155 Scottsdale, AZ 85250-2618 Tel. No. (480) 850-5757 (a) Cholla Fly Ash (Joseph City, Arizona) F 3.1 to 5.0 (b) Four Corners Fly Ash (Fruitland, New Mexico) F 2.4 to 2.8 (c) Escalante Fly Ash (Prewit, New Mexico) 2.5 to 4.8 (d) San Juan Fly Ash (San Juan, Waterflow, New Mexico) F 5.8 to 7.8 Mineral Resources Technologies, LLC (4) 120 Interstate North Parkway East, Suite 440 Atlanta, GA 30339 (a) Coronado Fly Ash (St. John, Arizona) F 2.6 to 5.0 (5) Enx Inc. 9429-148th Street Edmonton, AB Canada Tel. No. (780-454-4199 (a) Genessee Fly Ash F 4.2 to 5.6

Com	pany name	Classification of mineral admixtures	Typical calcium oxide range in fly ash,
<u>Natu</u>	ıral Pozzolans		
(1)	Western Pozzolan Corp. 1748 Senecio Drive Larkspur, CO 80118		
	(a) Lassenite SR	N	2.3%
(2)	Engelhard Corp. Pigments & Additives Group 101 Wood Avenue P.O. Box 770 Iselin, NJ 08830		
	(a) MetaMax EF High Reactivity Meta Kaolin	N	<1%
(3)	Advanced Cement Technologies 435 Martin Street, Suite 2040 Blaine, WA 98231		
	(a) Power Pozz High Reactivity Metakaolin	N	<1%

# ASTM C 1240- Silica fume

Company name Product name

# Silica Fume

(1) Degussa Admixture, Inc. 23700 Chagrin Boulevard Cleveland, OH 44122-5554 (216) 839-7500 Rheomac SF 100 Densified

(2) W.R. Grace & Company 62 Whittenmore Avenue Cambridge, MA 02140-1692 (617) 498-4555 Force 10,000 D Densified